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success in a postsecondary educational program.

Sufficient financial assistance means the amount of financial aid offered a Student Support Services student, inclusive of Federal, State, local, private, and institutional aid which, together with parent or student contributions, is equal to the cost of attendance as determined by a financial aid officer at the institution.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11 and 1070a-14)

[61 FR 38537, July 24, 1996, as amended at 75 FR 65790, Oct. 26, 2010]

Subpart B—How Does One Apply for an Award?

SOURCE: 75 FR 65791, Oct. 26, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 646.10 How many applications may an eligible applicant submit and for what different populations may an eligible application be submitted?

- (a) An eligible applicant may submit more than one application as long as each application describes a project that serves a different campus or a designated different population.
- (b) For each grant competition, the Secretary designates, in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice inviting applications and other published application materials for the competition, the different populations for which an eligible entity may submit a separate application.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a–11 and 1070a–14; 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3)

§ 646.11 What assurances and other information must an applicant include in an application?

- (a) An applicant must assure the Secretary in the application that—
- (1) Not less than two-thirds of the project participants will be—
- (i) Low-income individuals who are first generation college students; or
 - (ii) Individuals with disabilities;
- (2) The remaining project participants will be low-income individuals, first generation college students, or individuals with disabilities; and
- (3) Not less than one-third of the individuals with disabilities served also will be low-income individuals.

- (b) The applicant must describe in the application its efforts, and where applicable, past history, in—
- (1) Providing sufficient financial assistance to meet the full financial need of each student in the project; and
- (2) Maintaining the loan burden of each student in the project at a manageable level.
- (c) The applicant must assure the Secretary in the application that a student will not be served by more than one SSS project at any one time and that the SSS project will collaborate with other SSS and McNair projects and other State and institutional programs at the grantee-institution so that more students can be served.
- (d) The applicant must assure the Secretary in the application that the institution's financial aid office will consult with the SSS project with respect to which SSS participants should receive grant aid and the amount of the grant aid awards.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840–NEW5)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-14)

Subpart C—How Does the Secretary Make a Grant?

§646.20 How does the Secretary decide which new grants to make?

- (a) The Secretary evaluates an application for a new grant as follows:
- (1)(i) The Secretary evaluates the application on the basis of the selection criteria in §646.21.
- (ii) The maximum score for all the criteria in §646.21 is 100 points. The maximum score for each criterion is indicated in parentheses with the criterion.
- (2)(i) If an application for a new grant proposes to continue to serve substantially the same population and campus that the applicant is serving under an expiring grant, the Secretary evaluates the applicant's prior experience of high quality service delivery under the expiring grant on the basis of the outcome criteria in §646.22.
- (ii) The maximum total score for all the criteria in §646.22 is 15 points. The maximum score for each criterion is indicated in parentheses with the criterion.

- (iii) The Secretary evaluates the PE of an applicant for each of the three project years that the Secretary designates in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice inviting applications and the other published application materials for the competition.
- (iv) An applicant may earn up to 15 PE points for each of the designated project years for which annual performance report data are available.
- (v) The final PE score is the average of the scores for the three project years assessed.
- (b) The Secretary makes new grants in rank order on the basis of the applications' total scores under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.
- (c) If the total scores of two or more applications are the same and there is insufficient money available to fully fund them both after funding the higher-ranked applications, the Secretary chooses among the tied applications so as to serve geographic areas that have been underserved by the Student Support Services Program.
- (d) The Secretary does not make a new grant to an applicant if the applicant's prior project involved the fraudulent use of program funds.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11 and 1070a-14)

[61 FR 38537, July 24, 1996, as amended at 75 FR 65791, Oct. 26, 2010]

§ 646.21 What selection criteria does the Secretary use to evaluate an application?

The Secretary uses the following criteria to evaluate an application for a new grant:

- (a) Need for the project (24 points). The Secretary evaluates the need for a Student Support Services project proposed at the applicant institution on the basis of the extent to which the application contains clear evidence of—
- (1) (8 points) A high number or percentage, or both, of students enrolled or accepted for enrollment at the applicant institution who meet the eligibility requirements of §646.3;
- (2) (8 points) The academic and other problems that eligible students encounter at the applicant institution; and
- (3) (8 points) The differences between eligible Student Support Services students compared to an appropriate

group, based on the following indicators:

- (i) Retention and graduation rates.
- (ii) Grade point averages.
- (iii) Graduate and professional school enrollment rates (four-year colleges only).
- (iv) Transfer rates from two-year to four-year institutions (two-year colleges only).
- (b) Objectives (8 points). The Secretary evaluates the quality of the applicant's proposed objectives in the following areas on the basis of the extent to which they are both ambitious, as related to the need data provided under paragraph (a) of this section, and attainable, given the project's plan of operation, budget, and other resources.
- (1) (3 points) Retention in postsecondary education.
- (2) (2 points) In good academic standing at grantee institution.
- (3) Two-year institutions only. (i) (1 point) Certificate or degree completion: and
- (ii) (2 points) Certificate or degree completion and transfer to a four-year institution.
- (4) Four-year institutions only. (3 points) Completion of a baccalaureate degree.
- (c) *Plan of operation* (30 points). The Secretary evaluates the quality of the applicant's plan of operation on the basis of the following:
- (1) (3 points) The plan to inform the institutional community (students, faculty, and staff) of the goals, objectives, and services of the project and the eligibility requirements for participation in the project.
- (2) (3 points) The plan to identify, select, and retain project participants with academic need.
- (3) (4 points) The plan for assessing each individual participant's need for specific services and monitoring his or her academic progress at the institution to ensure satisfactory academic progress.
- (4) (10 points) The plan to provide services that address the goals and objectives of the project.
- (5) (10 points) The applicant's plan to ensure proper and efficient administration of the project, including the organizational placement of the project; the time commitment of key project